A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY ON EVALUATION OF RESISTANCE AND RECOVERY RATES IN COVID PATIENTS with respect to AGE, GENDER, COMORBIDITIES, and ABO BLOOD GROUPS

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Abstract

Introduction

COVID-19 is extremely communicable viral illness caused by SARS-CoV-2. By the end of December 2019, a novel coronavirus was identified in Wuhan, a city in the Hubei Province of China. It rapidly spread, resulting in an epidemic throughout China, followed by spreading in other countries throughout the world. In February 2020, the WHO entitled it as COVID-19 and SARS-CoV-2. Covid-19 has a vast variation of indications like pyrexia, dry cough, shortness of breath, myalgia, sore throat. It has an incubation period of 1 to 14 days, but it takes 3 to 7 days to present symptoms. Recent evidence proposed that blood types also play a major role in progression of disease. Here, is a hospital-based observational study on 150 individuals tested for covid positive with known blood group type in Malla Reddy Narayana Multispeciality Hospital to evaluate the resistance and recovery rates in covid patients with respect to ABO blood groups. It also includes the factors influencing (such as age, gender, and comorbidities) the resistance and recovery rates in covid patients with respect to ABO blood groups.

Purpose

To evaluate the resistance and recovery rates in covid patients based on age, gender, comorbidities and abo blood group which helps to detect the vulnerable population, provide precautions and increase the quality of life.

Methods

This is an epidemiological study whose structure will be carried out as retrospective and descriptive, observational studies, which is carried out to study the evaluation of resistance and recovery rates in covid patients with respect to ABO blood groups.

Result

The percentage of patients who succumbed to this illness was higher in those with pre-existing medical conditions than the patients without medical conditions. In gender-based evaluation, the percentage of positive cases in male and female were found to be 52.67% and 47.33% respectively. In age-based evaluation, the percentage of different age groups were found to be 18-25 (8.67%), 25-35 (16%), 35-45 (18%), 45-55 (26%), 55-65 (31.33%). Percentage of CKD (4.6%), Diabetes (8.6%), Hypertension (6%), pulmonary diseases (5.3%) were observed. ABO blood group population distribution was analysed to be Type A (49.9%), Type B (26.19%), Type O (9.52%), Type AB (14.2 %) of frequencies were observed in severe covid patients. In Non severe covid patients Type A (29.6%), Type B (26.8%), Type O (11.1%), Type AB (32.40%) percentages had been observed in our project.

Conclusion

The results of this study states that age between 55-65 group was vulnerable towards covid. When it comes to gender comparison, males are more prone when compared to female patients. Of all the diverse co-morbid conditions few were taken into consideration of which chronic kidney disease, hypertension, diabetes, and pulmonary diseases are analysed and found that the severity of disease was more in patients with comorbid conditions. The final outcomes of blood groups states that Type A Blood group has less resistance when compared to B> O>AB.